

The Chicago Eagle

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LARGEST

WEEKLY CIRCULATION

IN CHICAGO.

JUDGE TULEY TRIMS THE GRAFTERS

If Judge Tuley never did anything else in the course of his honorable career on the bench his decision that special privileges in the shape of "permits" by the council are illegal and can not be maintained or exercised by the beneficiaries thereof, should entitle him to the gratitude of posterity.

These permits are usually granted through the good offices of some cheap alderman who is willing for a pittance to authorize those able to pay him, to violate the law. As a result our streets are rendered dangerous and sometimes impossible by the overhanging signs, bridges (running from elevated roads), bay windows (overreaching on the sidewalks), show cases, and all manner of barriers and impediments, interfering with traffic and threatening the lives and limbs of pedestrians. The Eagle has had occasion to refer to this permit "grafting" game in the council before, and to show that its references have borne good fruit we herewith quote from an able morning contemporary the following comment on Judge Tuley's recent ruling in the premises:

"There is a much needed tonic for the aldermen in Judge Tuley's comment upon their practice of rushing through resolutions by which individuals here and there are exempted from the operations of the building ordinances. Every such resolution is, as the judge says, class legislation, and even if it were not in excess of the powers of the council, as he maintains, the practice would be indefensible. If any existing rule appears to be ill-advised the proper thing to do is to abrogate or amend it, as was done in the case of the restriction upon the height of buildings.

The class that is favored is perhaps not very well defined, but it may be roughly indicated as the class with "influence." This may be acquired by virtue of wealth and business success or by a lively participation in politics or by personal claims upon the aldermen or their chief supporters. But it is always demoralizing, whatever its

origin may be, and its success results in a rank injustice to scores upon scores of people who would like to add projections to their houses or to expand their sheds into barns, but who take the word of the building department that the ordinances are prohibitive and obey the law without further question.

What Judge Tuley has said should have been said in the council long ago, and now that the subject is brought before the public so forcibly an energetic effort should be made to stop the abuses complained of. There is an excellent opportunity for some alderman to distinguish himself as the watchdog of the building laws.

THE DRAINAGE BOARD'S STURDY ATTITUDE.

Every taxpayer of Chicago is gratified at the firm and consistent attitude of the Board of Sanitary Trustees toward the so-called Gaylord syndicate and the raid which it has started upon the great water power of the drainage channel created by the people at an expenditure of over \$45,000,000.

"Seven members of the Drainage Board have signed a letter addressed to the Gaylord syndicate, declining to enter into a conference with these conspirators who are seeking to wrest from the taxpayers of the city of Chicago the water power, for which they have expended millions of dollars and whose annual rental in the future should be sufficient to defray all the administrative expenses of the sanitary district," says an esteemed contemporary.

"This may strike the average reader who is unfamiliar with the conditions at Hickory Creek, where a syndicate is endeavoring to utilize the power created by the sanitary canal, as very harsh and undiplomatic language. Whether it is undiplomatic or not, it is not easy to challenge the aptness of the characterization. Its candor and directness in fact should command public approval. There is no reason why the board should not call a spade a spade. A private corporation without any arrangement with the Drainage Board is seeking to utilize for its own benefit the water power created at Hickory Creek, a power the revenue from which, under the provisions of the State sanitary act, should go to the sanitary district. It is claimed by the Drainage Board that if the syndicate is permitted to go ahead with its plans at Hickory Creek it will mean the diversion of \$300,000 a year to the syndicate which should go to the district and which would be sufficient to defray the administrative expenses of the district. The board would not only be deprived of this revenue but the future value of the power to Chicago and the possibility of its control would be greatly menaced.

"The language of the board is plain and blunt, but fully warranted."

The Eagle in its last edition said the interests of the people in drainage canal affairs would be safe in the hands of such men as Thomas A. Smyth and Zina R. Carter. It gives us pleasure to note that the developments amply justify the assertion.

THAT JUNKETING COMMITTEE.

After a very reasonable "junker" the council committee on transportation has returned from the East loaded down with a lot of stuff about subways, franchises of varying degrees of length, compensation to the city on the gross earnings and also on the net earnings and so forth. It is safe to say that ninety per cent of the traveling public in Chicago knows nothing and cares less about the merits of the report. The people who ride in street cars are not really interested as to whether their nickels go to swell the city pay roll under a municipal ownership arrangement or to add to the millions of a private syndicate. On this point it is all the same to the people. But what they are interested in is an early settlement of the apparently interminable traction question, whereby they may be enabled to travel in comfort and speedily. It has been said not only in the report of the junketing committee but by unprejudiced travelers that Chicago is far behind other cities of similar size in point of intra-municipal transportation. This is the fault of our city authorities who have "jockeyed" with the question for political reasons and allowed the interests of the people to lag. If we have a change in our municipal government next spring, it is to be hoped it will be one that will bring a speedy settlement of the traction question.

ROBBING PETER TO PAY PAUL.

One of our daily contemporaries says that if the Sheriff shall make a profit on the dieting of the prisoners at the county jail it is a case of robbing "Peter to pay Paul."

We cannot just now recall when or how this ancient saying originated, but we have no hesitation in saying that it has been used so often and in so many diametrically opposite cases that thinking people no longer pay any attention to it.

It will not do to try and dissipate honest, fair and logical reasoning by using pet phrases.

The public knows that the Sheriff of Cook County is entitled to more than a salary of \$6,000 a year as remuneration. The Sheriff is the highest and most responsible office in the county of Cook, and its incumbent is

legally responsible for every official act for sixteen years after the expiration of his incumbency. This responsibility costs up far more than the aggregate salary of the term before half the term of responsibility has expired.

The public should in some way pay the incumbent of such office in a manner commensurate with its responsibility. If it does not do it directly in the shape of salary, then it must stand for recompense in the shape of emoluments of another kind. There are other offices than that of Sheriff in Cook County, by the way, which derive revenue indirectly and about which no pledges have been enacted. Why should the Sheriff's office be singled out just now, particularly when two good and reputable men are candidates for the position.

Our contemporary says neither of them were obliged to run for the office. That is true, but they are running for it and that, too, as the nominees of two great parties and not of any newspaper. It is a condition and not a theory in this case. And the conditions cannot be changed by unreasonable criticisms.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC AND THE REASON WHY.

The scourge of typhoid fever is now among us. Typhoid fever is to-day epidemic in Chicago, but our famous Health Department goes along serenely fiddling out its daily shams about diluted milk, and giving absurd and absolutely impossible daily analyses of the water supply. The following extract bearing on the matter is taken from the Chicago Daily News:

"Chicago is threatened with a serious epidemic of typhoid fever. At the close of last week there were 151 patients suffering from the disease in the Cook County Hospital, eighteen at the Presbyterian Hospital, twenty-two at the Alexian Brothers' Hospital and twenty at various West Side hospitals. This number, which does not take into account the patients at other hospitals and in private homes, has been increased since Saturday.

"The present epidemic is undoubtedly traceable chiefly to impurities in the water supply. Normally there is a large increase in the number of typhoid cases in September, and the outbreak of so much sickness thus early in the season is ominous of bad conditions to come. The effect of the heavy and frequent rains of the early summer, flushing the sewers and turning the waters of the river back into the lake, is to be seen in the pollution of the city's drinking water and promises to bring the typhoid mortality far above the average. Were the intercepting sewers in operation the city would have escaped this evil, but in the circumstances it is highly important for the citizen to take such precautions as lie within his reach."

Now the Eagle does not believe that our water supply is primarily responsible for the typhoid epidemic. Let us ask ourselves why an extra heavy rainfall should have the effect of poisoning the water supply.

If the city or the Health Department performed its duty the sewers would be kept continually flushed and a heavy rainfall would not then produce any unusual conditions in our water supply.

But the sewers of the city are never flushed except when it rains. Here is another case in point. We quote from the Chronicle of Wednesday:

"A dead horse has been lying by the car track at 31st street and South Park avenue since Monday afternoon. Appeals by phone, mail and messenger have aroused no action of the City Hall authorities. As a result several stores at the corner have been compelled to close their doors.

"At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon three large horses started across 31st street pulling one of the large salt wagons of the International Salt Company. As they neared the car tracks the off horse dropped to the ground dead. Inside of an hour a fresh horse was sent out, hitched to the wagon, and the salt was carted on its way.

"Mr. Cleary, the grocer, immediately called up the Board of Health and reported the matter to the Health Department. The reply was that they would notify the dead animal contractor to have it removed. This was at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Monday evening and all day Tuesday residents were busy telephoning the Health Department and police. Policemen on that beat passed occasionally, viewed the horse and passed on. Fully twenty-five messages and twenty postal cards were sent Tuesday afternoon demanding the removal of the animal, but not a single move in that direction has as yet become manifest. This is the kind of a Health Department we have in Chicago, and to which the Eagle has time and again drawn public attention.

Is it any wonder we have a typhoid epidemic?

WINEROMS AND CRIME.

Attention on the part of the city administration and the present chief executive of the city is respectfully drawn to the following extract from an article in the daily press sent out by the City Press Association and read and accepted by the public as gospel, even though they be but "trifles light as air."

"The existence of North Side wine rooms is due, according to a high police official, to a political fight in the North Side wards. On the South Side there are few wine rooms and on the West Side the fight on them has been kept up vigorously and unrelentingly.

"Information has reached the police department that promises were made in the heat of the primary campaign which are now being carried out. It is said. The official said:

"I understand that there have been promises made that if certain things were done there would be immunity for the men who should start up wine rooms. So they all start up. But they will not be allowed to continue in operation, for the patrolmen have been given to understand that whoever allows a wine room to be operated is likely to lose his official head."

"Chief O'Neill's call for reports on wine rooms is bringing results. Cap-

tain Rehm reported through Inspector Sain that there are a few resorts in his district, that of the Maxwell street police precinct, where the ordinance may be technically violated. In several of these cases the police investigated so-called wine rooms and found that they were situated in what were formerly living rooms and that a change would require a change in the whole building used. The Chief has this phase of the situation under consideration."

"Inspector Campbell yesterday reported to the Chief that North Side wine rooms will all be closed by tomorrow. The doors are already out and the partitions are going."

Since this publication was made through the City Press Association it has developed that wine rooms are not confined to the North Side. They are all over.

They should be cleaned out and the encouragement of moral depravity is not the only evil which would be remedied.

The stud poker and other gambling arrangements would all disappear if the crusade against the wine rooms were carried on in earnest and the partitions as well as the doors pulled down.

EAGLETS.

The esteemed American says that "in their platforms the issue between the Democrats and the Republicans is clearly drawn." The American is said to have a fine staff of artists. No doubt the issue was home drawn. But the public is not yet "on to" the difference.

John C. Fetzer, the well-known capitalist and leading clubman of Chicago, and others associated with him have bought a tract of twenty-five acres east of the Bridgeway, and will throw it on the market for industrial sites after subdividing it. The ground comprises all of blocks 4, 13, 15, 16, 18 and the west one-half of block 17 and blocks 24 and 25, the entire tract extending from Twenty-seventh street to Thirty-fifth street and from Sacramento avenue west to Albany avenue. The tract was bought from several owners for \$75,000.

There is said to be a chance to defeat Senator Humphrey in his campaign for Senator in the Seventh Senatorial district. At least this is what some of the daily newspapers say, but then of course you can't always believe what you read in the newspapers.

His opponent is one Western Starr, and if Humphrey's sun is to suddenly set now in the declining days of his life, it is a question if the new luminary is one which will shed a more beautiful light on the political horizon of the Seventh district. Mr. Humphrey's opponent is not a "Starr" of the first magnitude, as everybody who knows him is aware, but then there is a large and young element of the community in the Seventh Senatorial district composed of bright people who are sick and tired of "Old John" and his ways and who would put up with anything for a change.

Alderman Minwegen, of the Twenty-first Ward, is always alert, always a reformer, and always up to date. He is with the Eagle in its fight on the slot machine nuisance. Immediately after his return from the East Alderman Minwegen entered the crusade against slot machines.

"Honest John" believes in knowing he is right before going ahead. So he bought a machine and secured \$5 worth of pennies.

He put the machine in his dining-room, and with John Minwegen, Jr., began to feed it pennies. The Alderman's indignation grew with every penny he dropped in. For the \$5 that he and his boy dropped in the machine registered less than \$2 worth of pennies.

Then John beat the machine—with an ax. That's the only way one of these machines can be beaten. He got his pennies back and put them in the bank of John Minwegen, Jr.

The Alderman next investigated the roller on which the cards revolved. This had escaped the ax.

The city father is a great investigator. But not a straight flush he found, not a four-of-a-kind. And he found but one straight and but one flush.

"I'm with you in your crusade against these machines," announced the Twenty-first Ward Alderman, as he walked in upon Acting Mayor Walker. "These machines are an infernal swindle."

Then he told Mr. Walker of his experience and started out on a still hunt for machines.

The game warden of Wisconsin is said to be watching Carter Harrison. The official may content himself in peace. The people of Chicago are on to him and have been for quite a while.

Acting with proper dignity, and also wisely in the interests of the people, the Board of Sanitary Trustees on Tuesday absolutely refused to enter into any conference with the so-called Gaylord syndicate in reference to the attempted grab of the water power of the drainage channel. Vigorous language was used in a manifesto issued on Tuesday last and signed by Thomas A. Smyth, Alexander J. Jones, Frank N. Clodt, Joseph C. Braden, Zina R. Carter, Thomas J. Webb and William Legner.

"The Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District do not propose to meet in conference at Joliet with the Gaylord syndicate or any other collection of citizens who are organized to appropriate the water power from the citizens of Chicago and divert its rental value of \$300,000 per annum to their private purses."

"The pretended conference which we are informed is to be called at Joliet August 12 to discuss 'the relative merits of the sanitary district's plans and those of the Gaylord syndicate' has been agitated for two weeks by representatives of Mr. Gaylord and others interested in the pretended water power claim, and we emphatically believe

that it will not add to the dignity of any member of the board of trustees to enter into a conference with the conspirators who are seeking to wrest from the taxpayers of the city of Chicago this water power for which they have expended millions of dollars and whose annual rental in the future should be sufficient to defray all the administrative expenses of the sanitary district."

Joseph Grein, proprietor of the up-to-date buffet at 29 East Randolph street, will make an excellent county official. His name will appear on the Democratic ticket, but Republicans and Democrats alike will join in honoring in the person of Mr. Grein an upright and honorable citizen, and a first-class business man.

Nobody has as yet heard the name of anybody worth remembering as a candidate against Hon. George F. Foster, who will be undoubtedly re-elected from his district. Congressman Foster is working just as hard as if he had an opponent and that is putting the case mildly.

It is now given out in Democratic circles that Charles C. Breyer, the prominent West Side business man, can have the nomination for City Treasurer next spring. The Democrats are said to be determined to put none but first-class business men on the party ticket next spring.

Water power development at Joliet, in its relation to the project for a deep waterway along the Des Plaines River, will be discussed at a special meeting of the Illinois River Valley Improvement Association, to take place in Joliet Aug. 12. The relative merits of the Sanitary District's plan and those of the Gaylord syndicate will be gone over in detail, and explanations will be asked from engineers representing the district and the Gaylord interests. A call for the meeting was issued Tuesday. The Joliet committee of the association and Secretary Bourland, of Peoria, will in a few days send out a general invitation for delegates from all towns along the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers.

P. C. Haley, special counsel for the Sanitary District, who is an office partner of C. A. Munroe, attorney for the Gaylord interests, and who contemplated resigning from the district because he was criticised by some of the trustees for being at the same time a member of the firm of Eddy, Haley & Munroe and an attorney for the district, called at the offices of the district yesterday and after a conference with several trustees announced that he did not intend to resign. Mr. Haley's resignation was sent to the trustees last Saturday by telegraph, but he was induced to withdraw it yesterday.

If one were to judge by indications, Louis F. Altperer is assured of election to the office of Clerk of the Probate Court. Although the regular Democratic nominee, Republicans and Democrats are flocking to his standard.

Mr. Thomas Barrett, the popular Democratic candidate for the office of Sheriff in the coming campaign finds himself in the dilemma of being a possible or prospective boarding-house keeper. He is not in the happy position of a general of commissariat to a great army, but he is making a race to become the purveyor of diet for a number of people who are not soldiers in the State, but who are boarders of the commonwealth, nevertheless. Mr. Barrett has been always straightforward and to the point in private and public life, so on the jail boarding question he blunts says:

To the Democratic Campaign Committee and the Voters of Cook County: I pledge my sacred honor that if elected to the office of Sheriff at the coming November election, I will not take or receive any perquisites or compensation other than the salary allowed by law and that I will not charge or receive from the county for the board of prisoners in the county jail any more than the actual cost and expense thereof, whether I be paid therefor by appropriation or contract, and that in my semi-annual reports as Sheriff to the County Board I will report such actual cost and expense under my own oath.

THOMAS E. BARRETT.

Democratic Candidate for Sheriff.

Witness: M. F. Tuley.

The Eagle has no doubt that Mr. Barrett will make an excellent boarding-house keeper, if given a chance, and also a good Sheriff in other respects.

Judge Tuley makes a witness in regard to whom no witnesses as to character or reputation will be called for. His word goes.

Mayor Harrison will "bear" watching.

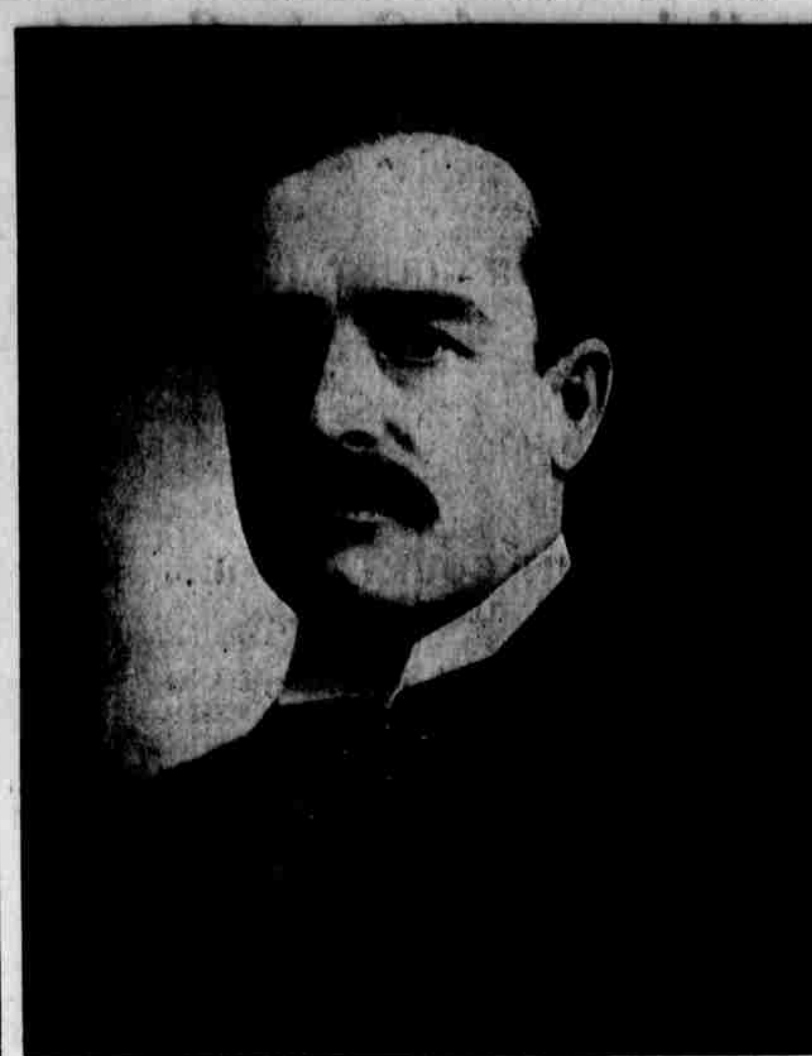
It is announced that nearly all the Democrats are united in "Egypt." Republicans say that an exodus of the faithful is not threatened and that a Red Sea passage to safety will be in line for Messrs. Cable and Hopkins rather than for the adherents of the G. O. P.

Alderman John Powers will be the next Senator from the Seventeenth District, and what is the Legislative Voters' League going to do about it?

Miles J. Devine, the able lawyer and ex-City Attorney, would make a vote-winning candidate for Congress in 1904.

Spencer Ward, known as a lawyer and a leader of the political party, is said to be a man whose qualities of head and heart have endeared him to good citizens of all parties. Many say he would make an ideal State's Attorney.

The packers have filed their defense to the suit in the United States Court. Will it be effective? That is the question that agitates the Chicago public and our municipal government. If it



HON. JOHN M. ROACH.

Famous Street Railway Magnate Now in Negotiation with City for Settlement of Traction Problem

should be effective, the next question would be, What will be the result?

It is now said on the authority of the Republican newspapers that Mark Hanna is to have no hand in the 1904 campaign. They do not say whether this is to be for the weal or woe of the party in the next national campaign, but many people think that if Hanna is to be out of it in 1904 they will miss him and several other prominent personages when the "doings" come off in the early spring of 1905.

Ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins has developed into a platform orator of the first magnitude. We learn that at a recent meeting in southern Illinois, Mr. Hopkins delivered a short address and pledged the untiring efforts of the State Committee and in behalf of Mr. Cable of the National Congressional Committee, to whatever nominee might be selected. He inspired all with his frankness.

After the committee had adjourned Mr. Hopkins said:

"I am more than pleased with the Democracy of Egypt. I expected a welcome and I got it. The situation is in excellent condition and I see no reason why the 1,700 Republican majority cannot easily be overcome and a Democrat elected in place of Congressman Smith."

"In the East St. Louis district I found similar conditions and I believe Fred Kern should easily succeed himself. Of course Crowley has a harder fight over in the Showstring district, as the district was gerrymandered so that he has a hard fight. But Chapman is known over there and that is enough."

Albert Audet was recently in jail in Chicago for house breaking. The statement brings up a mental picture of a low-browed character with furtive manner and restless eyes. But Albert Audet who robbed boarding houses is not that kind of a man. Albert dresses in the mode and when arrested eight complete suits, none of which cost less than \$50, were found in his trunk. He is a fine-looking, soft speaking young gent with marks of birth and breeding. And he is well educated. He holds a diploma for bachelor of arts in a Mount Union university and is a graduate of a medical college. Maurice Grau paid him good money also for the use of his voice. He sang in the opening of "Florodora." What link did Fate neglect when it forged the chain of this gentlemanly burglar's make-up? Birth, breeding, bearing, refinement, physical and mental gifts—but somewhere there was a weak spot. Here it is: His principal complaint, after confessing to his crimes, was that he couldn't lie down on his wooden jail bench without wrinkling his clothes! Vanity, it has been pointed out again and again that ostentation and shallow pride in her clothes has ruined many a girl. But it is also true, though less remarked, that conceit in raiment has spoiled many a boy. The youth who thinks more of his clothes than he thinks of his character is in danger.

The New York Court of Appeals has recently handed down two decisions which will be of interest to the whole business world. The first is connected with a man's liability for the account he may give of himself to a business agency. A certain New York firm, represented by Clarence Birkett, had told an agency that its assets amounted to more than \$150,000. In consequence of this rating Thomas Tindle had sold the firm several bills of goods. The basis of Mr. Tindle's estimate of the firm was the information he had received from the agency. Pretty soon the firm failed. Mr. Tindle lost. He was determined, however, to see that his deceivers did not get away altogether unscathed. He began suit against them on a charge of fraud. The defense put up was that the firm itself had never made misleading representations to Mr. Tindle in person. It had merely made certain statements to the agency, and the agency had told Mr. Tindle what it thought it knew. If the blame lay anywhere, then, it lay with the agency. This course of reasoning commended itself to the Supreme Court and to the Appellate Court. It seemed defective to the Court of Appeals. The judgment of the lower courts was reversed. Mr.

And the applause of the assembled surgeons at the Academie a Paris physician of eminence urged the prompt use of the knife where appendicitis is suspected. The knife's the thing, with which I'll prick the appendix of the king—or the subject, that matter. For more true joy the surgeon feels with a good sharp knife in his hands and a well-choreographed body on the table than Cato or any other exuberant person of the classic past.

Liberty consists of letting your wife do as you please.

Birkett's firm was held to be guilty of fraud. "Disregarding mere forms and methods it cannot be doubted that the defendant spoke false and deceitful words to the plaintiff through the agency just as effectually as if they had met face to face and the statements had been made directly and personally."

Whether this is good law or not it seems excellent justice. One cannot help feeling that statements made to a commercial agency are made to the public and that when the public is misled by them it ought to have some remedy. The second of the two decisions mentioned is concerned with a certain aspect of the relations between a bank and its customer. A New York firm deposited with the Chemical National. The firm's credential man fell into the habit of raising the firm's checks. He put one figure on the stub of the check and another on the check itself. The difference between the two figures he appropriated to his own use. He kept on doing this for two years. During all that time the firm never compared the returned checks with the stubs. It seems odd, therefore, that when the ultimate disclosure came the first thing the firm tried to do was to get the bank to reimburse it for its losses. Naturally the bank refused. Then came the suit. The lower courts found for the plaintiff. The Court of Appeals found for the defendant. The plaintiff, it is held, ought to have examined its vouchers and notified the bank of all discrepancies. This decision seems to be as righteous as the other. A firm cannot ask a bank to protect it against its own employee and its own neglect to make sure that they were not swindling it.

The last official act of Judge Andrew Ellison, who died in St. Louis recently, and who for twenty-two years was a circuit judge at Macon, Mo., was to refuse a decree for a divorce. When the divorce proceedings came up for trial the judge waved aside the lawyers and took the case himself. He asked a few questions and read numerous letters written by the parties to each other. Then he said to the litigants:

"I suppose that you have both been hasty at times, but you have three little children, who are not responsible for these troubles. The law of both God and man says it is your duty to rear these children, and in the face of the fact that you both come from good people and have good hearts, I will not be an instrument—the last act of my official life will not result in the severance of two young people and in the making of orphans of three little children. I will not do it." It was just before Christmas. The judge, an older "Daniel come to judgment," pleaded with the couple to return home together and to-day they are living in harmony. Unhappily for society, few judges will thus exert themselves for the reconciliation of man and wife. They forget that it is the aim of the law to reform, to pacify and to conciliate. In fulfilling the letter of the law they forget the spirit of it. Moreover, this judge knew all the steps of the human organism. He knew what heart strings to touch. The weakness of the belligerent husband and wife was the children. Three little children, three tender ties between husband and wife that hatred could not disentangle. These could never be "his children" nor "her children." Always and forever they would be "our children."

The little ones had done no wrong. Why should they be branded and humiliated and made forever sore of heart? That was the tender spot and the judge touched it deftly. Because it is the best thing left to us from Paradise the home lives always in the shadow of its foes. The devil would have only man and wife inside its walls. But God, knowing its needs, sends children.

And the applause of the assembled surgeons at the Academie a Paris physician of eminence urged the prompt use of the knife where appendicitis is suspected. The knife's the thing, with which I'll prick the appendix of the king—or the subject, that matter. For more true joy the surgeon feels with a good sharp knife in his hands and a well-choreographed body on the table than Cato or any other exuberant person of the classic past.

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